



From Monday JULY 13, to Monday JULY 20, 1767.

WHEREAS my solicitation in October 1765, which was followed by a suspension of the publication of this Gazette for seven months, has been so little regarded, by those to whom it was addressed, that the payments then together with those since made, have scarce proved sufficient to defray the common expences of a large family, with house-rent and journey-men's wages, much less to answer repeated and pressing calls for money where due, and enable me to procure supplies of paper in due time, whereby I am become a very great sufferer: I am compelled to give this notice, to all persons indebted to me, especially those whose accounts are of an old date, that it will not be in my power to give them credit beyond the first of August next, without injuring my credit and family beyond reparation.

PETER TIMOTHY.

June 1, 1767.

N. B. As I have, since the above date, received a small supply of paper, this GAZETTE will now be published every Monday, and not delayed upon any consideration, so that those who continue to favour me with Advancements, may depend on having their ends answered, if they find them in time.

American Intelligence.

PENSACOLA, (in West-Florida) June 7.

On Saturday the 6th day of June, his Honour MONTFORT BROWNE, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of West Florida, was pleased to dissolve the assembly with the following speech.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

When I call you together for the dispatch of public business, I trust you will be truly disposed to join me in promoting the welfare and happiness of this infant colony; and in rendering your journals, I find much of your attention taken up in anxiously a temple to throw reflections upon my conduct, and the opinions of his Majesty's council, when the most infant and feeble resolutions that any assembly ever produced to a governor, and I suppose, your journals followed from my putting over your dissenting resolutions.

But he assured, my moderation proceeded only from my wishing to have you carry through the business with alacrity and reputation to this colony, and not in swallowing up, in the most supine manner, the very means which should be applied to its support.

What must other colonies think of you, when they know you tax the few just merely for your own benefit and advantage? I sincerely hoped your journals would have produced in the world a lasting monument of dissension, by giving up, for the improvement of the colony, the great business which you have taken to yourselves.

Such grievances call aloud for redress, and I will redress, and make them publicly known, that the people may have an opportunity of contributing to their own happiness, by a more proper choice of their representatives.

I do, therefore, in his Majesty's name, and by and with the advice of his Majesty's council, dissolve this present assembly, and you are hereby dissolved accordingly.

(Signed) MONTFORT BROWNE.

Who, upon reading the foregoing speech, would not think that the assembly had last session been called by proclamation, for the dispatch of business? But so far from that, their meeting was altogether accidental, or rather thro' his honour's being unacquainted with the form of a prorogation; a circumstance which had occasioned the assembly's meeting twice before during his administration.

About the beginning of May his honour privately went from Pensacola in an open boat, and the assembly, according to prorogation, having met the 12th, his honour was not to be found. On this occasion they demanded a conference with the council, and proposed the public business which to them appeared necessary, to which the council having agreed, the assembly proceeded to go through with the same with all possible dispatch.

His honour being returned, was pleased on the 13th to call both houses and make a speech, as if at the opening of the session, in which he very modestly says, "I have called you together for the dispatch of public business," and assumed some merit in recommending the very business which he knew the assembly had at that time in great forwardness. Upon which the assembly came to a resolution, that some part of their attention should be taken up in preparing an humble address, in return to his honour's speech; that it must be owned, they first acquainted his honour with some unpardonable informality in the said speech, which his honour, in a most condescending manner, was pleased to alter. A committee of the assembly in the 21st waiting on his honour, to know when their address might be presented, his honour was pleased to deliver them the following letter, viz.

See the copy of this speech in the third column, and a copy of the address in the fourth.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the assembly, I am extremely happy to find that you proceed cheerfully with the public business of the colony. I will not, therefore, take up any of your time in receiving addresses and answering them.

(Signed) MONTFORT BROWNE.

Pensacola, 23d May, 1767." The conduct of his honour's appearing to the assembly unprecedented, they resolved themselves into a committee to examine whether their behaviour could have given any just occasion thereto; and in the examinations taken before the said committee, some things appearing a little inexplicable, that they might proceed with all proper deliberation, the assembly appointed a select committee to wait upon his honour, who, communicating to him their proceedings relative to that affair, begged a further explanation.

To this select committee his honour was pleased to complain of their resolutions of the 3d of April, & signified, that the council had, as he declared, that the same were false, groundless, and malicious; he further said, that he did not think their proposed address was so compliant as he had right to expect, considering his having put up with their false resolutions; & persisted in refusing the house's address.

Upon the report of the said committee, the assembly thought proper to come to the following resolutions:

Resolved, *enquire* contrariety. That this house are fully ready to prove every assertion made in their resolutions of the 3d of April, and that they will be ready to make the same indubitably appear when called upon.

Resolved N. G. That if the honourable the council of this province have passed any resolution or determination, importing that the resolutions of this house of the 3d of April were false, groundless, and malicious; the council have therein acted contrary to the proceedings of every judicial body under the British government, inasmuch as they never have examined what was the true evidence to support the fact stated in the said resolutions, or not.

From these it must appear, that the assembly was unwarrantably led into these proceedings from his honour's extraordinary conduct only.

These things having engaged their attention for one while, they immediately proceeded to the material business of the session; leaving the public to judge whether so much of their time was unworthily employed upon the consideration of his honour's conduct.

In a few days twelve very material bills were prepared by the assembly, eight of which met with the concurrence of the other branches of the legislature; when on the 6th June his honour was pleased to dissolve the assembly for the redress of certain grievances.

It is indeed professed, that it was for the redress of grievances they were dissolved; and that his honour was displeased with some parts of their journals which he has not thought proper to mention. For, during the first session of the late assembly, an act was passed to tax a set of ten pounds on the retailers of spirits, liquors, and applying the same for building a gaoler's house at Pensacola. The governor was empowered to grant these licenses to a limited number, upon the recommendation of the justices; but his honour has found out a more substantial recommendation, an addition of five pounds was demanded, as a fee for the license, and when this was not complied with, a prosecution was threatened by his honour's secretary.

A petition was presented to the assembly by the retailers, complaining of the exorbitancy of said fee, which being referred to the committee of grievances, and by them found to be well grounded, the assembly prepared a bill to prevent such imposition for the future; the same having passed their house, was delivered to the council upon the 5th instant, the dissolution immediately followed, and this bill was disinterestedly thrown out.

The other three which shared the same fate, were, 1st. An act appointing commissioners for the examination of pilots, and for regulating rates of pilotage for Pensacola. The exorbitancy of which is a real grievance, and only kept up by the authority of a governor and council.

2d. An act for appointing a public board of perpetual administrators.

3d. An act for raising a fund to compensate such persons as may have been executed in this province. But this was not material, as his honour's practice is to pardon all frauds or felonies committed either by black or white.

It is likewise remarkable, that on the said 5th of June, a committee was appointed to inquire into the present state of the courts of justice, and of the goal at Pensacola; and it is possible the inquiry might have been carried farther than would have been agreeable to his honour or his friends.

As to the grievances which called aloud for redress, and which his honour proposed to make publically known; they must be of a very extraordinary nature indeed, when the public required such information from his honour, to inform them that they did exist.

During that session of the assembly, which may emphatically be styled his Honour's, the only tax proposed to be raised was, upon lumber imported from New Orleans, and the same was applied towards opening a road to Mobile.

If his honour chooses to tread backwards and examine the merits of former times, it will be very agreeable to some; and to these we leave him; while we give the public a candid account of that article which his honour seems greatly to lay hold of, with a kind of self approbation, peculiar to those who only arrogate some degree of merit to themselves, by depreciating the bel intended actions of others.

The long continuance of the first session of the assembly, having been found very burthenome and expensive to such members as were obliged to leave their usual places of abode, and private concerns, in order to give their attendance; provision was therefore made for delaying the personal expences of the members, which appeared to be a necessary measure.

See the 3d column.

to prevent the public business from being at any future time neglected, their allowance therefore, for every day of their usual service, was settled at eight pence Sterling above the wages of a common carpenter at Pensacola.

This is the mighty affair!

Now the limits of all the members of the assembly during the late session does not amount to £1,000, and had his honour been a little more patient of his ideal grievances, he might have sent that correspondent to his flower-hopes, this fall term, and possibly something more, would have been applied in providing a more proper place for the confinement of the unhappy prisoners at Pensacola.

Who, after all, could imagine (ho! it is a certain fact) that the members of the late assembly never applied, nor did they intend to apply, one farthing of the public taxes to their own benefit or advantage?—This assembly was at first intended to be annual, and it is well known that after the first session they never expected to meet again.—Does his honour then know, that the salaries of that session, which were slightly taxed to each member, were immediately voted (as the only fund they could raise) for the relief of the poor, the sick, and the distressed?—And that the proposition for the Mob's members amounted only to one fourth part of the sum their representation, a full half was allowed them, on account of the number of miserable wretches who were by the forced us promises and well known advertisements of his honour, and then exposed to all the miseries of a sickly climate, without either food or shelter.—But the same kind of assurance, which enabled his honour to pronounce his powerful speech, without hesitation, in the hearing of those who were so well acquainted with what grown a he had to support it, may prevent his blushing for the consequences.

Copy of the Assembly's RESOLUTIONS, the 3d Day of April, 1767.

Resolved, That this house will, on all occasions, support and maintain his honour the Lieutenant-Governor's administration, in conformity to his Majesty's intentions; and that they will, as far as in them lies, endeavour to render the same easy, happy and honourable to him; and that they will, at all times, maintain the just prerogative of the Crown, as well as the Rights and Liberties of the People.

Resolved, That the pretending or attempting to excite the government of this province, or the issuing proclamations or orders in the name of the Governor, without the advice and consent of his Majesty's council, is contrary to his most gracious Majesty's royal instructions, and a dangerous and unwarrantable innovation in the constitution.

Resolved, That the obliging the Members of the Assembly to meet at the expiration of every prerogation, when the public business does not require any session, is attended with many inconveniences, besides giving unnecessary trouble to the members.

Resolved, That these irregularities, seem to proceed from his honour the Lieutenant Governor's being advised thereto, by some weak or evil disposed persons.

Resolved, That whatever person or persons have advised his honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to exercise the civil government of this province, without the aid, advice and assistance of his Majesty's council, are enemies to his Majesty, to his honour the Lieut. Governor, to the Constitution, and to the Laws, Rights and Liberties of the people.

Resolved, That such persons are endeavouring to innovate and alter the civil constitution established by his Majesty in this province; to alienate the minds of the people from his honour's administration; to destroy the public peace and harmony amongst us, and to throw all things into anarchy and confusion.

Resolved, That his honour the Lieutenant Governor be humbly requested, to remove such persons from his presence; And that, in conformity to his Majesty's instructions, he make choice of such able and discreet persons, to fill up the vacancies in his Majesty's council, as are most capable to aid and assist him in his administration.

Copy of Lieut. Governor Browne's speech of the 18th of May.

Gentlemen of the council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the assembly.

I HAVE called you together for the dispatch of public business, and in taking such things into your consideration, as may most effectually conduce to the benefit and welfare of this province.

I am to recommend to your most serious attention, an amendment to those acts already passed which you may find deficient.

As public communications are the most necessary steps to the improvement of an infant colony, I am to desire you will give your utmost attention to provide means for opening a road in the shortest line between this place and Mobile.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the assembly,

I have now only to recommend to you to finish this session by carrying through the business with candour, temper, and moderation; let not any private views interfere with the good of the colony; as you find me ever ready and determined to support the rights and liberties of his Majesty's subjects in this province.

Copy of the address that was prepared in answer to the said speech.

To his honour MONTFORT BROWNE, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in chief in and over his Majesty's province of West Florida, &c.

The humble address of the assembly.

May it please your Honour, We, the representatives of his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects of the province of West Florida, in general assembly met, beg leave, in

the name of our constituents, humbly to thank your Honour for calling us together for the dispatch of public business.

We are happy in having on our parts so far coincided with your Honour's intentions, as to have already made several amendments to some acts which have been found deficient.

Sensible of the necessity of public communications in our situation, we last session joined in a general memorial to the House of Trade and Plantations, praying the aid of our mother country in the supply of the necessary expenses of this infant colony; and that we have not the least reason to suppose, our being neglected in such circumstances, yet, that nothing in our power might seem to be wanting, we have passed one bill for laying a duty on foreign lumber, and another is prepared for applying the money arising from this, and from every other tax, for the purchase of land, which has been, or can for some time be sold in this province, and not already disposed of, for and towards establishing ferries, and opening a road to Mobile.

We have reason to hope, that this session and assembly will soon be finished, with that candour, temper, and moderation, necessary in every branch of the legislature.

Whether any private or peculiar views may interfere with the good of the community, which we have the honour to represent, can but be determined by facts and words.

We shall always look upon it as an essential part of our duty to detect and redress such grievances, as far as in our power, or to represent them to your Honour in the most glaring colours.

Happy in your honour's public declarations of supporting the rights and liberties of his Majesty's subjects; we beg leave to assure your Honour that, by pursuing such laudable designs, you may command the voice of the public, and meet with the concurrence of their lawful representatives.

In promoting harmony and unanimity, and by such steady, exact and impartial administration of justice as your honour was pleased on a former occasion to resolve upon, you must merit the approbation of our gracious Sovereign, and the acknowledgment of all his subjects.

New Advertisements.

GEORGE WOOD, STATIONER and BOOKBINDER, in ELLIOTT STREET.

HAS just imported in the last vessel

from London, a very large and complete assortment of stationery ware, consisting of almost every article in that branch, writing paper of all kinds, ruled, gilt and plain, warranted of the best quality; all sorts of blank books, bound in rough calf, ruled and plain, parchment ditto; best Dutch quills of various prices, raven and crow ditto, wafers from crown size to a writing, red and black sealing-wax of all kinds, best blue and common pens, ivory and horn penholders, pounce, by the pound or in small boxes, best London ink powder, best drawing lead pencils, round and flat; red and blue, surveyors pocket-cases of instruments; Indian ink, with camel hair pencils; Morocco leather cases with silver French locks, of different sizes; Morocco pocket-books with ditto, a great variety of Spanish black leather ditto, comprising books, files, lead flats for laying on paper, large and small paper cases, pocket-books of all kinds, in glazed paper for ladies to work upon, message cards, Barlow's bell dials and single folding pocket-cases, broad and narrow red tape, large ink pens for composing-houses, small ditto, pewter stand-dishes, neat leather ink pieces for the pocket, ivory pocket-books of all sizes with silver clasps, ivory folding knives, blank music books, and paper of all sizes; milliners' paste-board, parchment and wood fans; boxes, fountain pens, fine writing vellum, and parchment cut to a drum heads, points of various colours in shells; Champion's copy-books in all the various hands of Great-Britain, with the Greek, Hebrew and German characters; slip copy-book ditto, &c.

Family Bibles of all sizes, with or without cuts, in all variety of bindings; common prayer books ditto; New Testament, large and small print; Atkinson's Epitome, mariner's compass, seaman's assistant, West-India pilot, Flavel's works, Henry on the bible, Tillotson's sermons, Evans's discourse of the bible, South's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Barrow's ditto, Lang's designs of architecture, Ainsworth's Latin and English Dictionary, Young's ditto, Dyche's English Dictionary, Bailey's ditto; a new and complete dictionary of arts and sciences, 4 vol. Salmon's geographical grammar, ditto Gazetteer, Dilworth's spelling-book, Dyche's ditto, Mason's ditto; Boyer's French and English dictionary, the best edition, 4to; ditto grammar, Malin's plays, French and English, 10 vol. Telemachus, French and English; Palaise's French grammar, ditto spelling book, Peyton's English and French grammar, Hudson's French scholar's guide, Bartlett's Farriery, ditto Pharmacopoeia Hippocratica, Lister's arithmetic, Cocker's ditto, Hill's ditto, Wingate's ditto, Wife's ditto, Fisher's young man's companion, Wife's ditto, Spectator, Guardian, Tatler's Moral Miscellany for the use of schools, Richardson's tables for ditto; a great variety of small picture books for children, entertaining and instructive; new Manual of devotion, art of cookery by a lady, a great variety of song books.

He has likewise to dispose of, upwards of one thousand volumes of curious books, consisting of histories, voyages, travels, lives, Memoirs, Novels, plays, &c. which he will sell very cheap.

N. B. Go to allowance to schoolmasters, or others, that take quantity.

Book binding carried on in all its branches, gilt or plain in Morocco, calf, or vellum; Leathers, journals of all free, and all manner of blank books done agreeable to order, on the shortest notice, (the paper warranted to be good) as usual, and at reasonable rates as any in the province can afford.

14th day of April, 1767.

ORDERED.

THAT public notice be given in the Gazette, to the constables, who have, or may have, any demands against the public of this province, for conveying malefactors to goal; that they do deliver in, to the public treasurer, at the time they apply for the payment of their fees for the said service, a distinct and particular account of their receipts and demands, certified by the magistrates by whom the prisoners were committed: And also, that the magistrates do certify the number of committed males the said constables may respectively travel to Charles Town, from the place or places from whence the said malefactors were taken and committed.

By order of the House,
THO. FARR, Jun. Clerk.

To be hired,

By the month, quarter, or year,
A Young negro weaver, who is a very good weaver, and understands plain needle work. Enquire of
THOMAS CORBETT.

ON Friday, the 10th of this inst. **ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD** absented himself from his master's service, and is not, as yet, traced: This is, therefore, to forward all persons who have harboured him, on pain on being prosecuted with the utmost severity of the law, by
WILLIAM LOOCCOCK.

N. B. Said Rutherford frequents sundry taverns, and as there are warrants out against him, probably may be found in one of them; if so, they may depend on losing their licence, for giving encouragement to youth both to game and drink, which is not only the destruction of themselves, but also a great prejudice to their masters.

RUN away from my cowpen, (and took with him a horse) a short well-set negro fellow, named **BEN**: He is of a yellowish or mulatto order, very heavy about the legs, and has a downy look; is very sensible, and was once the property of Hugh Bryan; he is supposed to have been enticed away to the Creek nation, by one Henry Snapp; tho' it is not improbable that he may endeavour to go to North-Carolina, or East-Florida, being well acquainted with most parts of the back country, or may attempt to pass for a free man.—The horse he took away is branded X, or C E, is the brand of Charles Elliott, Esq; who lived here.—Whoever will apprehend, and deliver the said fellow to Jacob Kittles, at Hardey Dolosch, on Savannah river, or to the warden of the work house, shall receive a reward of **FIFTY POUNDS** currency, from
14th July, 1767. **WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.**

THE subscriber, deluded in what he expected from his former advertisement, gives this notice, that all accounts unpaid by the last day of July, shall indistinctly be put in debt: which, however salutary it may be to him, is not morally possible to him to execute. He also, again and again, gives this public notice, that he will not be accountable for any debts whatever; unless contracted by himself personally, or written order from under his hand.
JOHN DE LAHOWE.

GEORE PLATT informs me of a white mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near hind quarter with the letter **A D**, the off hind with the letter **DW**. June 10, 1767. **Benjamin Deffen** informs me of a fine blue roan gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the near hind quarter with the letter **T L**, an off hind with the letter **W**. June 11, 1767. **John Sheppard**, on Lynch's creek. June 12, 1767. **John Coghlin** informs me of a black mare, neither bred or docked, about 14 hands high, is a natural white hind foot. She has run in the range of Black Creek, upwards of two years. June 12, 1767. **John Green** informs me of a black gelding, about 12 hands high, has a star and slip, branded on the hind quarter and shoulder thus **T**. June 12, 1767. **John Barkly** informs me of a black gelding, about 12 hands high, branded on the off hind quarter with the letter **W**, value, £15. June 16. **John Green** informs me of a sorrel mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near hind quarter and hind leg thus **A**. Run on the waters of Lynch's.—The owners must prove their property before, at Little Pine Tree Hill, near the Waxhaws. June 16, 1767. **GLASS CANTON, J. P.**

R. Francis Cohen informs me of his having taken up a strayed black gelding, about 12 hands high, branded on the hind quarter with the letter **O R**, on the mounting hind quarter with the letter **B R** with an S across. The owners must prove their property before.
JOHN TROUP, J. P.

THOUGHT to me to be toll'd, by Mr. John Smith, of Black River, a light grey with some black spots along his back, he have had a fluta some time ago, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting hind quarter with the letter **Q** a truster. The owners must prove their property before, and apply to,
HENRY CASSELL, J. P.

THIS is to caution all captains of vessels and others from carrying **William** of the province, unless he produces a distinct **BLANCO NOBLE**, or **PETER TOWN**.

ERIN & WILLIAMSON, **ENDING** to decline the Dry Goods, will dispose of their remaining goods on hand, by wholesale or reasonable terms. a. t. f.

MARSHALL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ship *Planter's Adventure*, Miles Lowrey, Master, from London, a complete assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, which they will sell at a low advance, at their **NEW STORE** in Trade-Street.

Among which are the following articles.

SUPER FINE fashionable broad cloths, and vagathies with suitable trimmings; a variety of fashionable silks and satins, taffeties, perians, pelongs and habers, japan'd tea tables, tea chests and tea boards very neat, neat Italian riding chairs, chaises with tops to take off occasionally, lavender, Hungary and honey water, pomatum, wash balls, tooth powder, eau de luce, Poland starch, fig and powder blue, plain and scented hair powder, shaving boxes, powder boxes, rappees snuff, court plaister, tooth brushes, blacking balls, powder machines, checks and cotton hollandes, Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheeting, osenbrugs, dowlas, garlis, Prince linen, narrow Russia linen, India chints, printed linens, calicoes and cottons, India nankeen, humburs, thread and cotton stockings, women's calicoes shoes and pumps, silk umbrellas, pavilion gauze, silk quilted petticoats, handsome bedsteads, silk jeans, Turkey burdets, worsted breeches, pieces of various colours, green and bohea tea, single red, d'lost sugar, arrack, bird cages, chair harnesses, best Oronoko tobacco, green Windsor chairs and settees, glass India shades, forty stand of neat light muskets with bayonets, moulds, belts, &c. complete, at £. 24 each, or lower taking the whole, handsome eight day clocks.—Also white plains of an extraordinary width and quality, purchased of the makers in Wales.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Takes this method of informing the PUBLIC,
That he has opened
A SCHOOL,
IN UNION-STREET—CONTINUED.
Agreeable to the plan lately advertised by him in this paper.

Foreign Intelligence.
PARMA, April 4.

THE Duke, our Sovereign, has created a new post, that of Superintendent of all Charity-houses, Ecclesiastical Communities, and Monasteries in his dominions, which post is conferred on the Advocate Francis Cicci, to whom instructions are given to labour carefully for the glory and honour of the church, and for the protection and good administration of its revenues, and to watch over the conduct of those who are to be charged therewith, under his direction.
L'Orsini, April 10. The Garone frigate, bound to the life of France, and the Peace Indiaman, bound to Pondicherry, sailed a few days since from this port, with M. Dumas Governor of the life of France, and several officers and soldiers.

London Intelligence.
LONDON, APRIL 24.

W E hear the uniform of the espasme in the royal navy will be altered: The captains to keep their present undress as the full dress; and by way of undress, they are to wear plain blue frocks, sleeves as fixed with a small white facing, a gold laced epaulet (or the under flap) on their right shoulders, white cloth waistcoat plain, and white or blue cloth breeches.

We are credibly informed, that one person lost upwards of 12,000 l. on the great match that was run for on Tuesday last at Newmarket.

It is currently reported, that M. Roussieu has at length accepted a pension.

A few days ago seventeen men dined at an house in Bristol, all of one name and family; consisting of brothers, uncles, and cousins, who were all batchelors.

A list is handed about of the arrangement which is to take place after the holidays; in which Lord Temple and the Hon. G. Grenville are set down as Secretaries of State; and most of the other departments to be filled in the same manner as before the last change took place.

They write from Petersburg, that the late factory possessed by the French on the banks of the river Baical, in Siberia, but which they had abandoned in the year sixty five, has been occupied by some English merchants, in consequence of the late commercial treaty between the Empress of Russia and the King of Great-Britain.

We are informed that a waiter at a coffee house, at the west end of the town, lost four hundred Guinea last Tuesday, by betting at Newmarket.

London, April 27. Potatoes, which sold ten days ago at 5 s. the hundred, are now at eight. This bears hard on the poor, who are greatly supported by that article.

Saturday morning the right hon. the Earl of Chatham had a private conference with his Majesty at the Queen's palace.

They write from Leghorn, that 200 pieces of ordnance, 20,000 weight of gun-powder, and a large quantity of naval stores, have lately been landed by two Dutch transports on the island of Corsica, for the Malcontents.

On Friday morning as a waggon load of Veal, consisting of 16 packs, each weighing about 300 weight, was coming down from Sudbury to Sudbury, destined for Whitechapel and Leadenhall Markets, the mob rose and seized the same, and afterwards sold it for 3d. per pound to the poor people; when they paid the owners the money received, returned them the cloths the veal was wrapped up in, and went quietly home.

We hear an authentic list of the number of men of war built in foreign countries, for the service of France, since the peace, distinguishing particulars, have actually been transmitted home to the Ministry, by which it appears, that the marine of that kingdom has received a very considerable addition during the last three years.

They write from Minorca, that the commerce of that island continues greatly to increase, inasmuch, that they have now upwards of an hundred sail of shipping employed in carrying on trade with the several ports and islands in the Mediterranean.

The officers on furrow, belonging to the garisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, have had notice given them to join their respective regiments with all expedition.

London, April 29. Yesterday being the anniversary meeting of the hon. Society of Free Masons, that ancient body had a very elegant entertainment at Merchant-Taylor's hall; at which a very considerable number of the nobility, gentry, &c. were present. The right hon. Lord Ward presided as grand master, in the absence of Lord Blansy; and after dinner his Grace Henry Duke of Beaufort, grand-master elect, was installed into that high office, with the usual ceremony.

Yesterday there was a board of trade and plantations, for the first time since the holidays.

Letters from Hamburg inform, that the Prussian Agents are now buying up immense quantities of saltpetre, both in Holland and Russia, for the use of the King's magazines.

In one of yesterday's Evening Papers is a long letter from John Wilkes, Esq; to a noble person, expostulating with him for sending a verbal message (in answer to Mr. Wilkes's former letter on Nov. 1.) in which message Mr. Wilkes was advised to address himself to another noble Lord. On receiving which, he says, "I spurned at the proposal, and left my dear native London with a heart full of grief that my hopes were blasted."—He then makes a transition to another great person, who called him a *Blasphemer of his God*, and a *Libeller of his King*: To both which charges he replies; and in regard to the latter, says, He was sensible he never wrote a single line disrespectful to his Sovereign, but had only attacked the disposition of his Ministers.—He afterwards recapitulates the circumstances of his seizure, by virtue of the General Warrant; some of which circumstances, he says, have been greatly misrepresented; and, in the course of the relation, declares he was used by Lord H— with great politeness.—He at length concludes: "I was the last oppressor, but I was the first man who had the courage to carry through a just resistance to these acts of despotism. Now the opinions of our Sovereign Courts of Justice are known and established. I rejoice that several others, who suffered before me, have since made their appeal to the laws, and obtained redress. I hope the iron rod of Ministerial oppression is at length broken, and that I am the last victim of violence and cruelty. I shall not then regret all the sacrifices I have made, and my mind shall feast itself with the recollection in the Exile I am doomed to suffer from my friends and my native land."

The Romney man of war, Commodore Hood, is sailed out of Portsmouth harbour to Spithead for Halifax.

MAY 1.
Yesterday morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majesty for upwards of an hour.

This morning the two secretaries of state, and several Lords of the Privy Council, attended at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs of importance.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that orders had been transmitted to the Governors of New Spain, for a capitation tax, to be levied by his Majesty's Officers, on all the inhabitants throughout the whole province of Paraguay, in South America.

This week some of the heads of the Quesmas emigrants settled at Long-Cane and Hillsborough township, in the province of South-Carolina, arrived in town from Charles Town, and are soon to set out for Germany to engage a number of their countrymen to embark for that place.

MAY 2.
Yesterday Sir Jeffery Amhurst and his new-married Lady were presented to her Majesty at St. James's, and were graciously received.

The parliament of Ireland, which stood prorogued to Tuesday the 27th of April, is further prorogued to Thursday the 27th of August.

Four persons have been lately taken up at Glasgow, for secretly engaging manufacturers in that city into foreign service.

They write from Leghorn, that five armed Xebecs of war are now fitting out at Cagliari in Sardinia, by order of the court of Turin, to cruise against the Algerine corsairs, several of which have of late infested the coasts of that island.

It is said, Mr. O'Brien is appointed Secretary of Boston, in the room of the Hon. George Clarke, Esq; resigned.

This morning died, aged about 75, Mr. Samuel Bowen, of George's Court, Chancery Lane, Geographer and Map Engraver to his late Majesty. He first distinguished himself by a beautiful print of her late Majesty Queen Anne, soon after her death.

MAY 7.
Yesterday Count de Maizahn, the Prussian Ambassador, had a conference with the two Secretaries of state, on the subject of some dispatches received from his court.

They write from Gibraltar, that nine stout Algerine corsairs are now cruising in the Mediterranean, the least of which mounts ten carriage guns.

We hear from Copenhagen, that upwards of three score looms are now employed there in the silk stocking branch, which, together with the linen manufactures, are in a very flourishing condition.

London, May 8. It is thought that the parliament will not rise till his Majesty's birth-day.

Yesterday morning his Excellency the Russian Ambassador had a long conference with the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, at his Lordship's house in Hill-street, Berkeley-square.

Wednesday morning an express arrived from his Excellency the Earl of Rochford, Ambassador at the Court of France.

We hear that his Excellency the Earl of Bristol will set out in a few days for Parkgate, where a King's yacht now lies ready to carry his Lordship and retinue to Dublin.

Some letters from Venice advise, that the Senate had given orders for the St. Mark, and the Rialto, two sixty-gun ships, together with several frigates, armed galleys, and bombs, to be immediately fitted out on an expedition against Algiers; and that five regiments of infantry are to be embarked on board the fleet.

Yesterday several tons of half pence were shipped at Tower wharf, for New York and Philadelphia, where copper currency is in great demand.

Advertisements.
EGAN & CALVERT,
BEING supplied with a parcel of

Malt for the summer, have now on hand, a quantity of good Strong Beer, Table and Small Beer, also Ship Beer, Grains good for cows and horses, and Spring Water as usual.—Twenty Shillings will be allowed for barrels returned, Fifteen Shillings for half barrels, and customers supplied with hogs to be returned.

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Advertisement Extraordinary.

On THURSDAY the 30th inst.
WILL BE EXHIBITED,
At New-Market-hall,
A CONCERT

Of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
To begin at Eight o'Clock in the Evening.

At a DOLLAR a TICKET, which may be had at the Bar.

BETWEEN the Parts of the Concert, four or five Pieces will be exhibited by a Person, who is not only very few in Town ever saw, or can equal, his Performance.

After which there will be a Fantastical Entertainment, And a **BALL.**

TEA and COFFEE is included in the Expence, till the Person above-mentioned begins. This will positively be the only Time of his performing, unless by the particular Desire of a general Company.

He finds himself obliged to request, that Silence may be observed during his Performance.
BOHRER, MORGAN, & Comp.

TO BE SOLD,
A TRACT containing

1000 acres of land, in the parish of Christ Church, fronts on the North side of Great Ogechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river opposite to lands of James McKay, Esq; and Stirling's Fluff upwards of two miles, and is the best kind of river swamp, neither subject to frosts or salts, and lies between lands of the estate of William Butler, deceased, James McKay and Francis Harris Esq;—**FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,** in the parish of St. Philip's, situate on Stirling's swamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded southerly at the time of the survey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelaw and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and sixty acres of land in the parish aforesaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleasantly situated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, consisting of fresh water marsh, oak and pine land: Also a lot No. 117, in said town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the parish of St. Philip's, situated on Stirling's swamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded southerly and easterly by lands vacant at the time of the survey, northerly by lands of—Bailey, and westerly by lands of Samuel New, Esq.—Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelaw and maple swamp; he remainder good pine land. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the above tracts, may treat with,
INGLIS & HALL.
Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

ALL persons to whom the estate of **WILLIAM BRAYFORD**, deceased, is indebted, are desired to give in their accounts attested, or if on bond or note, to make the same known to either of the subscribers, in order that they may be discharged as soon as possible;—and such as are indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment

JOHN SAVAGE,
FRANCIS ROSE,
THOMAS SAVAGE, Executors.
Charles-Town, July 8th, 1767.

THE Subscriber, **WILL** undertake to supply any quantity of the best **PINE and CYPRESS** **TIMBER, BOARDS, SHINGLES and LATHS,** upon very short notice;—and also cut frames for houses agreeable to any bill of larding; which he will deliver in Charles Town, or up any of the Rivers, at very reasonable prices.

HE has a very handy and sensible **HOUSE-WENCH**, to hire by the year or quarter. And also a likely young and sensible **Wench** to dispose of, who can be well recommended, and is sold for no fault, having no employment for her.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

TO BE SOLD in small tracts and on reasonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black River in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fisher, Esq; of London. The soil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, corn, indigo and hemp. The plat may be seen in the hands of Mr. James Thomson, deputy surveyor.

And whereas we have received information that several persons have committed trespasses on the said Barony, by making settlements thereon; These are to give notice to all such persons either to become purchasers, or remove from those lands by the first day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law.

Also to be sold in small tracts, very reasonable.

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of land, on the head of Cambahoe river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovesigned. The plat of said barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the swamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a sufficiency of very good high land on each side, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious settlements may be made. Also,

A part of the barony in Craven county, known by the name of Jasper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonial Heyward, and other settlements on the Savannah: This plat is to be seen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.—Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchasers paying interest from the day of sale, and giving approved security.

PAUL TRAPIER,
DAVID DEAR,
JOHN DEAR, Attorneys for Sir Wm. Baker, Esq.

March 18, 1767.

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BEING supplied with a parcel of

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From Dr. Goldsmith's Essay, lately published.

It is usually said by Grammarians, that the use of language is to express our wants and desires; but men who know the world hold, and I think with some show of reason, that he, who best knows how to keep his necessities private, is the most likely person to have them redressed; and that the true use of speech is not so much to express our wants as to conceal them.

When we reflect on the manner in which mankind generally confer their favours, there appears something to attract in riches, that the large heap generally collects from the smaller: and the poor find as much pleasure in increasing the enormous mass of the rich, as the miser, who owns it, feels happiness in its increase. Nor is there in this any thing repugnant to the laws of morality. Seneca himself allows, that, in conferring benefits, the present should always be suited to the dignity of the receiver. Thus the rich receive large presents, and are thanked for accepting them. Men of middling stations are obliged to be content with presents something less; while the beggar, who may be truly said to want indeed, is well paid if a flattering reward his warmest solicitations.

Every man who has seen the world, and has had his ups and downs in life, as the expression is, must have frequently experienced the truth of this doctrine; and must know, that to have much, or to seem to have it, is the only way to have more. Ovid finely compares a man of broken fortune to a falling column; the lower it sinks, the greater weight it is obliged to sustain. Thus, when a man's circumstances are such that he has no occasion to borrow, he finds numbers willing to lend him; but, should his wants be such that he sues for a trifle, it is two to one whether he may be trusted with the smallest sum. A certain young fellow whom I knew, whenever he had occasion to ask his friend for a guinea, used to prelude his request as if he wanted two hundred; and talked so familiarly of large sums, that none could ever think he wanted a small one. The same gentleman, whenever he wanted credit for a suit of cloaths, always made the proposal in a laced coat; for he found by experience, that, if he appeared shabby on these occasions, his tailor had taken an oath against trusting; or what was every whit as bad, his foreman was out of the way, and should not be at home for some time.

There can be no inducement to reveal our wants, except to find pity, and by this means relief; but before a poor man opens his mind in such circumstances, he should first consider whether he is contented to lose the esteem of the person he solicits, and whether he is willing to give up friendship to excite compassion. Pity and friendship are passions incompatible with each other; and it is impossible that both can reside in any breast, for the smallest space, without impairing each other. Friendship is made up of esteem and pleasure; pity is composed of sorrow and contempt; the mind may, for some time fluctuate between them, but it can never entertain both at once.

In fact, pity, though it may often relieve, at best, a short-lived passion, and seldom affords distress more than transitory assistance: with some it scarce lasts from the first impulse till the hand can be put in the pocket; with others, it may continue for years; but space; and on some of extraordinary sensibility, I have seen it operate for an hour together; but still, last as it generally produces but beggarly effects; and where, from this motive we give our favours! from others, we give pounds: never be our feelings from the first impulse of distress, when the same distress solicits a second time, we then feel with diminished sensibility; and, like the repetition of quack, every stroke becomes weaker; till, at last, our sensations lose all mixture of sorrow, and degenerate into downright contempt.

These speculations bring to my mind the case of a very good-natured fellow, who is now no more. He was bred in a 'compting-house,' and his father dying, just as he was out of time, left him an handsome fortune. In many friends to advise with. The result in which my friend had been brought had thrown a gloom upon his temper, and some regarded as prudence; and, from considerations, he had every day received offers of friendship. Such as had money were ready to offer him their assistance; and they who had daughters, freely, in the warmth of affection, advised him to marry. My friend, however, was in such circumstances; he wanted neither money, nor wife; and therefore most decidedly declined their proposals.

Some errors, however, in the management of his affairs, and several losses in trade, soon brought him to a different way of thinking; and he at last considered, that it was his best chance, if his friends knew that their offers were not altogether acceptable. His first address was to a scrivener, who had formerly made

him frequent offers of money and friendship, at a time when, perhaps, he knew those offers would have been refused. As a man, therefore, confident of not being refused, he requested the use of an hundred guineas for a few days, as he just then had occasion for money. "And pray, Sir," replied the scrivener, "do you want all this money?" "Want it, Sir?" says the other, "If I did not want it I should not have asked it." "I am sorry for that," says the friend; "for those who want money when they borrow, will always want money when they should come to pay. To say the truth, Sir, money is money now; and I believe it is all sunk in the bottom of the sea, for my part; he that has got a little, is a fool if he does not keep what he has got."

Not quite disconcerted by this refusal, our adventurer was resolved to apply to another, whom he knew was the very best friend he had in the world. The gentleman, whom he now addressed, received his proposal with all the affability that could be expected from generous friendship. "Let me see, you want an hundred guineas; and pray, dear Jack, would not fifty answer?" "If you have but fifty to spare, Sir, I must be contented." "Fifty to spare; I do not say that, for I believe I have but twenty about me." "Then I must borrow the other thirty from some other friend." "And pray," replied the friend, "would it not be the best way to borrow the whole money of that friend, and then one note will serve for all, you know? You know, my dear Sir, that you need make no ceremony with me at any time; you know I am your friend; and when you chuse a bit of dinner, or so—You, Tom, see the gentleman down.—You will not forget to dine with us now and then.—Your very humble servant."

Distressed, but not discouraged, at this treatment; he was at last resolved, to find that assistance from love, which he could not have from friendship. A young lady, a distant relation by the mother's side, had a fortune in her own hands; and, as she had already made all the advances that her sex's modesty would permit, he made his proposal with confidence. He soon, however, perceived, that no bankrupt ever found the fair one kind. She had lately fallen deeply in love with another, who had more money; and the whole neighbourhood thought it would be a match.

Every day now began to strip my poor friend of his former finery; his cloaths flew, piece by piece, to the pawnbroker's, and he seemed at length equipped in the genuine livery of misfortune. But still he thought himself secure from actual necessity; the numberless invitations he had already received to dine, even after his losses, were yet unanswered; he was therefore now resolved to accept of a dinner, because he wanted one; and in this manner he actually lived among his friends a whole week without being openly affronted. The last place I saw him in was a reverend divine's. He had, as he fancied, just nicked the time of dinner, for he came in as the cloth was laying. He took a chair without being desired, and talked for some time without being attended to: He assured the company, that nothing procured so good an appetite as a walk in the park, where he had been that morning. He went on and praised the figure of the damask table cloth; talked of a feast where he had been the day before, but that the venison was over-done. But all this procured him no invitation: finding therefore the gentleman insensible to all his fetches, he thought proper, at last, to retire, and mend his appetite by a second walk in the park.

You then, O ye beggars of my acquaintance, whether in rags or lace; whether in Kent-street or the Mall; whether at the Smyrna, or St. Giles's, might I be permitted to advise as a friend, never seem to want the favour which you solicit. Apply to every passion but human pity for redress; you may find permanent relief from vanity, from self-interest, or from avarice, but from compassion never. The very eloquence of a poor man is disgusting; and that mouth, which is opened even by wisdom, is seldom expected to close without the horrors of a petition.

To ward off the gripe of poverty, you must pretend to be a stranger to her, and she will at least use you with ceremony. If you be caught dining upon a half-penny porridge of pease soup and potatoes, praise the wholesomeness of your repast. You may observe that Dr. Cheyne has prescribed pease-broth for the gravel; hint that you are not one of those who are always making a deity of your belly. If, again, you are obliged to wear a flimsy stuff in the midst of winter, be the first to remark, that stuffs are very much worn at Paris; or, if there be found some irreparable defects in any part of your equipage, which cannot be concealed by all the arts of fitting cross-legged, coaxing, or darning, say, that neither you nor Sampson Gideon were ever very fond of dress. If you be a philosopher, hint that Plato or Seneca are the taylor's you chuse to employ; assure the company that man ought to be content with a bare covering, since what now is so much his pride, was formerly his shame. In short, however

caught, never give out; but ascribe to the fragility of your disposition what others might be apt to attribute to the narrowness of your circumstances. To be poor, and to seem poor, is a certain method never to rise: pride in the great is hateful; in the wife, it is ridiculous; but beggarly pride is a rational vanity which I have been taught to applaud and excuse.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 20, 1767.

THE Cygnut man of war, which arrived here the 10th instant, we hear, had four shots fired at her from the Moro-Castle, on the 18th of June last, as she was entering the port of Havana, one of which (of 24 lb.) struck her a few inches above the water, went through her larboard quarter, and the master's cabin, and stuck in the larboard side. We hear also, that the Adventure man of war, two days after, was treated in much the same manner. As soon as we can obtain particulars from better authority than bare report, the public shall be more circumstantially informed of this extraordinary behaviour to his Majesty's ships.

The Cygnut, immediately after her arrival here, proceeded to Hobcaw, to have down and refit, and will, in a few days, sail for England.

We have accounts of the Dannebrog packet-boat, Capt. Edwards's arrival at St. Kitt's, the 16th of June, and sailing from thence the 27th. And the Hillsborough Packet-boat, Capt. Grove, may be hourly expected here from Barbadoes.

On Thursday last, Mr. James Graham, late of Savannah in Georgia, merchant, largely concerned in supplying goods for the Indian trade, was married to Miss Sally Stuart, eldest daughter of John Stuart, Esq; his Majesty's Superintendent for Indian affairs in the Southern department.

The same day died Mr. George Marshall, having survived his wife only a few weeks. As a very honest man, which was his character, his death is much regretted by all that knew him.

BASSETERRE, (St. Christopher's) June 27.

On Wednesday last, being the Festival of St. John the Baptist, the same was observed here with due solemnity by the brethren of the most ancient and honourable fraternity of free and accepted Masons. In the morning they assembled to the number of four-score, at the house of Mr. Thomas Roffinew, and about half an hour after ten o'clock set out in solemn procession to the church, where a very excellent sermon, particularly adapted to the occasion, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Edwin Thomas, from the following words in the book of Proverbs, chap. xxiii. ver. 2. "The rich and poor meet together: the Lord is the maker of them all." During divine service a collection was made for the poor, and as soon as the service was ended, they returned to Mr. Roffinew's, where an entertainment was provided, and in the evening there was a ball for the ladies; the whole concluding with that harmony and decorum so peculiar to the brethren of that benevolent Society.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

July. Arrivals at Charles-Town. From 14th. Sloop Neptune, Joshua Doane, St. Thomas's 15th. Brig. Roach, Willis Morgan, Honduras 16th. Sloop Rachel & Mary, W. Waldron, C. Fear 17th. Sloop Patience, Miles Tucker, Providence 18th. Ship John and Eliza, And. Cornish, Montserrat 19th. Sloop Dove, George Lusher, St. Kitts 20th. Schooner Two Brothers, William Fitch, Boston 21st. Sloop, sailed For 14th. Brig. Savage, John Dickenson, Georgia 15th. Ship London, John Clark, London 16th. Sloop Betty, John Lee, Philadelphia 17th. Schooner Mary, John Doren, St. Augustine 18th. Schooner Sylvia, Joseph Pickin, St. Eustatius 19th. Remain bound or cleared For 20th. Ship Roanoke, Richard Brewer, Cowes 21st. Ship Mary, James Gordon, London 22nd. Brig. Phil. Pac. John Harrison, Philadelphia 23rd. Schooner Neptune, George Dawson, Jamaica 24th. Schooner Rice-Herd, Nath. Morgan, Georgia 25th. Sea Flower, H. Harradon, N. Carolina 26th. Sloop Charlotte, J. Chamberling, London 27th. Brig. Boons, T. Gellison, Anguilla 28th. Brig. Char. Setley, C. M'Alpine, Dominica 29th. Schooner Fanny, John M'Coey, Mobile 30th. Schooner Isabella, William Mills, Providence 31st. Schooner Good-Intent, C. Dawson, Pensacola 1st. Sloop Charles-Town, Jos. Durfee, R. Island 2nd. Sloop D. of Lancaster, David Lamb, St. Kitts 3rd. Brig. Prince George, D. Watson, River May

Advertisements.

Old Jamaica RUM,
FIT for immediate use, in barrels and puncheons; a quantity of good Mahogany, of a fine grain and colour; best Philadelphia Flour, just imported; bar and square iron of all sizes, and Indian Corn, to be sold reasonably, by
THOMAS SHIRLEY.

Who has for sale, a small and well assorted parcel of DRY GOODS, consisting of such articles as are usually imported; which will be disposed of at a low rate, to any person who will take the whole

To be Sold,
THE Lot, dwelling house, stores, and wharf in George-Town, now occupied by Messrs. GUNNERY & GARDEN, as well situated for business as any in this town. Also three more lots adjoining thereto. The purchaser may have one, two, or three years credit, paying interest and giving security, if required, to
CHRISTOPHER GARDEN.

SALES by Provoost-Marshal.

On Thursday the 30th day of July (instant) will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town, the following plantations or tracts of land, viz.
ONE hundred acres in Craven County, on the north side of the Wateree river, bounding on all sides by land vacant at the time of the original grant.
Four hundred and fifty acres, bounded to the northward on vacant land, on the eastward by Wateree river, southward on Santee river and vacant land, and westward by said river, and land of Miles Jackson.
Three hundred acres in Craven County, bounding southward on John M'Gowan's land, north-east on Charles M'Gowan's land and the Wateree river. Late the property of Miles M'Gowan.

PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES of

South-Carolina, exported from Charles-Town, from the 1st day of October 1766, this day inclusive.

Barrels of RICE.	By the Hundred Weights.	By the Box.
1 C. E. 91 7/8 barrels, 2 1/2	Turpentine, 30 1/2	Soap, 2 to 4 lb.
Deer-Skins, 100 hides, 94 bunding, and 195 loads	Flour, no demand	Dipt. Tal. Candies, 4 1/2
Raw ditto, 69 1/2	Ship Bread, 5 1/2	Myrtle Wax ditto, 5 1/2
Bear-Skins, 1 hide, 1 bundle, 177	Hemp, (hybrid heavy) 7 1/2	Shingles, 5 1/2
Beaver, Ra. 1 and 177	By the Barrel.	Bricks, 61, 30 1/2
other skins 1 bundle	Pitch, 50 1/2	Wh. Oak Plank 4 1/2
Fox-Skins 1 hoghead	Tar, Common, 40 1/2	Ditto bid 4 1/2 30 1/2
Raw Silk, 1 box, 41 lb. 1/2	Green, 40 1/2	Ditto Barrel, 1 1/2
Snake Root, 1 hide	Pork, 10 1/2	Red Oak Plank, 1 1/2
Pink Root, 1 hide	Beef, 7 1/2	By the Hundred Feet.
Hemp 246 3/4 pounds	By the Pound.	1 Inch Boards, 30 1/2
Hemp Seed, 7 casks	Deer Sains, 13 to 14 1/2	1 Inch, 35 1/2
Flax, 300 pounds	Ditto in the Hair, 7 1/2 6 1/2	1 Inch and 1/2, 50 1/2
Corn & other 6 casks	Beaver Skins, 25 1/2	1 Inch & 3/4, 60 1/2
Tree & Plants, 30 boxes	Flax, 25 1/2	1 Inch & 1/2, 80 1/2
Pitch, 11, 17 1/2 barrels	Best Purple, 30 1/2	1 Inch, 90 1/2
Green Tar, 57 barrels	Dit. Copper, 30 1/2	Scant & Timber 3 to 10 1/2
Common Tar, 2, 359 lbs.	ad Sort, 17 1/2 6	Shingling Laths, 50 1/2
Turpentine, 34 1/2 barrels	3d Sort, ran. 6 1/2 15 1/2	1 Inch, 50 1/2
Resin, 2 barrels	Pink & Snake R. 3 1/2 9	1/2 Inch, 55 1/2
Pine Lumb, 659 1/2 feet	Myrtle Wax, 5 1/2	1/2 Inch & 1/2, 70 1/2
Logs, 107	Bees Wax, 6 1/2	1/2 Inch & 3/4, 80 1/2
Peas, 85 1/2	Tann'd Leath, 4 to 4 1/2 6	1 Inch & 1/2, 95 1/2
Planks, 76 1/2	Butter, 38 1/2	1 Inch, 51 1/2
Boards, 390 1/2	Hogs Lard, 3 1/2	Scantling & Timber, 3 to 10 1/2 1 1/2
Live-Oak Timb. 34 pieces	Single ref. Su. 4 1/2 6 1/2 5 1/2	By the Barrel.
Spars, 45	By the Bushel.	Double Beers, 12 1/2
Staves, 140, 300	Indian Corn, 15 1/2	Table ditto, 7 1/2
Reeds, 19 400	Indico Seed, no demand	Small ditto, 3 1/2 10
Shingles, 1,604,400	Black-Ey'd Pease, 15 1/2	By the Hundred.
Spokes, 1050	Red Pease, 15 1/2	Plastering Laths, 5 1/2
	Potatoes, none	Reeds, 15 1/2
	Ground Nuts, 30 1/2	By the Hoghead.
	Ruff Rice, 12 1/2 6	Rum, 1 1/2 1/2 per gal.
	Oats, 10 1/2	By the Cask.
	Lime, 2 1/2	Red Oak Bark, 10 to 12 1/2
	By the Thousand Weights.	
	Corn Blades, 10 1/2	
	Hay, 6 to 8 1/2	

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT, Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weights.	By the Box.
RICE, 91 7/8 barrels, 2 1/2	Soap, 2 to 4 lb.
Turpentine, 30 1/2	Dipt. Tal. Candies, 4 1/2
Flour, no demand	Myrtle Wax ditto, 5 1/2
Ship Bread, 5 1/2	Shingles, 5 1/2
Hemp, (hybrid heavy) 7 1/2	Bricks, 61, 30 1/2
By the Barrel.	Wh. Oak Plank 4 1/2
Pitch, 50 1/2	Ditto bid 4 1/2 30 1/2
Tar, Common, 40 1/2	Ditto Barrel, 1 1/2
Green, 40 1/2	Red Oak Plank, 1 1/2
Pork, 10 1/2	By the Hundred Feet.
Beef, 7 1/2	1 Inch Boards, 30 1/2
By the Pound.	1 Inch, 35 1/2
Deer Sains, 13 to 14 1/2	1 Inch and 1/2, 50 1/2
Ditto in the Hair, 7 1/2 6 1/2	1 Inch & 3/4, 60 1/2
Beaver Skins, 25 1/2	1 Inch & 1/2, 80 1/2
Flax, 25 1/2	1 Inch, 90 1/2
Best Purple, 30 1/2	Scant & Timber 3 to 10 1/2
Dit. Copper, 30 1/2	Shingling Laths, 50 1/2
ad Sort, 17 1/2 6	1 Inch, 50 1/2
3d Sort, ran. 6 1/2 15 1/2	1/2 Inch, 55 1/2
Pink & Snake R. 3 1/2 9	1/2 Inch & 1/2, 70 1/2
Myrtle Wax, 5 1/2	1/2 Inch & 3/4, 80 1/2
Bees Wax, 6 1/2	1 Inch & 1/2, 95 1/2
Tann'd Leath, 4 to 4 1/2 6	1 Inch, 51 1/2
Butter, 38 1/2	Scantling & Timber, 3 to 10 1/2 1 1/2
Hogs Lard, 3 1/2	By the Barrel.
Single ref. Su. 4 1/2 6 1/2 5 1/2	Double Beers, 12 1/2
By the Bushel.	Table ditto, 7 1/2
Indian Corn, 15 1/2	Small ditto, 3 1/2 10
Indico Seed, no demand	By the Hundred.
Black-Ey'd Pease, 15 1/2	Plastering Laths, 5 1/2
Red Pease, 15 1/2	Reeds, 15 1/2
Potatoes, none	By the Hoghead.
Ground Nuts, 30 1/2	Rum, 1 1/2 1/2 per gal.
Ruff Rice, 12 1/2 6	By the Cask.
Oats, 10 1/2	Red Oak Bark, 10 to 12 1/2
Lime, 2 1/2	
By the Thousand Weights.	
Corn Blades, 10 1/2	
Hay, 6 to 8 1/2	

MICHIE & ROBERTSON,

Have imported, in the Mary, Capt. Gordon, from LONDON, and in the Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from BRISTOL:

A large and compleat Assortment of GOODS,

Which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their Store in Broad Street:—Among which are,

GREAT variety of Irish linens, India and English chints, printed licoes, Turkey turbans, India perkins, plain and corded dimity, hammums, very neat Bengal stripes, wamens and girls jack-thread and turn stays, flower'd, spotted, and plain lawns and cambricks, white farset, alomode, neat striped lincings, tobin'd ditto, a sk, blue, crimson and white plain and flower'd satin, crow-colour'd poplin.—great variety of fashionable ribbons and fans, French gloves and mitts, black and colour'd bombazines, fine 6 1/4th muslin for ladies aprons, mens and wamens silk, cotton and thread hse, wamens fashionable hats and bonnets, more fine beaver hats, ladies riding hats with gold buttons and loops, boys white ditto, fashionable broad cloths and sagathies with trimmings, gold and silver Prussian garters, lined oil and paints, window and sheet glass, long and short pipes, 1, 2 & 3 gallon jugs, 1, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 d. clout and clove nails, mill saws, carpenters tools.—Also white, blue and green plains, and striped duffels, and compleat sets of table and tea chins.

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

now just imported, in the CAROLINA-MERCHANT,
Capt. GORDON, from LONDON.

A complete assortment of GOODS,
suitable for the summer season.

Among which are,

SUPER-FINE duroys, double
mild facades, black and blue prince'suffs
for gentlemen's summer wear, silk umbrellas, 3rd
and 4th buckback and diaper, sets of 3rd dam-
ask tableing, neat patterns of cotton and chintz
bed furniture, a few patches of fine chintz with
birds, suitable for bed quilts;—great choice of cal-
icoes, printed cambricks and copper-plate linens,
Irish flaxing and sheeting linens, muscos and buck-
skin gloves, women's white lamb ditto, and mitts;
a variety of check linens and cottons, black Barce-
lona cravats, fine Oronoko tobacco in pound boxes,
high and low dry'd Scot's fluff, best London re-
fin'd loaf sugar, fine hyson, green and bahia tea, ca-
pers, French and Spanish olives, sweet oil in pint
and quart bottles,—complete sets of table and tea
china, fall duck, Dutch caps, fallers round hats
bound, felt, castor and beaver hats, hosiery, check
shirts, lined oil, white lead ground in oil, sewing
dix, super fine broad cloths, various articles in the
ship chandlery way, &c. &c. which, with their
former stock, imported in the last vessels from Lon-
don, and Bristol, make a very complete assortment.

N. B. They have also imported
in the above vessel, a few bales of **WHITE PLAINS**
which were bought from the makers, with cash.—
They have always by them, Rum, Sugar, Wine,
Iron, &c. to accommodate their friends and cus-
tomers, who may depend on being supplied on mo-
derate terms, as usual.

Villepontoux & Waring,

Have just imported, in the Live Oak, Capt. Lundberry,
from BRISTOL:

WHITE and colour'd **PLAINS**,
of a good width and quality, Taunton
Ale, Cyder and Perry, which is allowed by judges
to be very good.—Which, with a complete assort-
ment of **OTHER GOODS**, they continue to sell
reasonably, at their store on the Bay.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR and
BAR IRON,
TO BE SOLD,

By **Godfrey & Gadsden,**

WHO have a house and stores on the
Bay to left, well fitted up, and con-
venient for business, now occupied by Messrs.
Guerin and Williamson, near the Watch-
house. t. f.

DOWNES, JONES, & Co.
Have imported, in the ship Live Oak, Capt. Lundberry,
from BRISTOL:

A LARGE parcel of white, blue
and green **PLAINS**, of the best quality, lea-
ther shoes of all sorts, nails, iron pots, and sundry
other articles;—which will be sold on reasonable
terms, at their stores in Trade Street, and at Bacon-
Bridge.

NOW SELLING,
A RIGHT for **ONE**, Cop.
By **Theodore Gaillard, jun.**

A Variety of handsome **STRIPE**
SHIRTS, from 27th 6d. to 45th per yard; a
neat assortment of **BRUSSELS** and other **LACE**;
fine plain and flower'd **LAWNS**; **CAMBRICKS**,
damask **TEA NAPKINS** and **TABLE CLOTHS**;
a parcel of neat **ENGLISH CHINTZ**, with a few
dozens of very neat **PAINTINGS** on glass.

JOHN WILLAN,
HAS opened a cellar under Mr.
Isaac Waldron's, where he intends carrying
on the **WINE TRADE** in all its branches.—Those
gentlemen who are kind enough to favour him with
their custom, may depend upon being served with
the best of liquors, and (as he intends dealing for
CASH only) upon the most reasonable terms.

N. B. At present he sells good Madera wine at
17 s. 6d. and Vidonia ditto at 15 s. per gallon
Claret and other wines, with Jamaica and West-
India rum, are likewise sold by him very cheap.

Margaret Gelder,
The wife of **TOBIAS GELDER,**

WHO is overseer at Beach-hill,
on a plantation belonging to the estate of
JOSEPH WALKER, hath absented himself from the
said plantation, and it is suspected hath carried off a
fine negro boy, belonging to the said estate, named
CEASAR, country born, about 17 years of age,
well made, full breasted, with a large mouth and
belly, his nose inclining inward, and about four
feet ten inches high.

It is said, that the said Margaret Gelder is gone
off in company with one **BURGESS**, who probably
may attempt to dispose of the said negro in the back
settlements, or in the neighbouring colonies.

If the said boy is found in the possession of any
white person, attempting to make sale of, or employ-
ing him, a reward of **FIFTY POUNDS**, with reason-
able charges, will be paid, on delivering the boy in
Charles-Town, to **GEORGE SMITH**, or
JOHN WARING,
June 27th, 1767.

LONDON, September 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Messrs. **CARNE**
& **WILSON** my Agents, for the sale of my
MEDICINES in CHARLOTTE; and all persons may
be supplied wholesale and retail by them.

JOHN HILL.

A List of Dr. Hill's Medicines sold by
Messrs. CARNE & WILSON.

1. **PECTORAL BALSAM OF HONEY.**
For colds, coughs, and asthma. A common cold
is often cured, and all the bad consequences preven-
ted that might have followed, by a single dose.—
These complaints are so common, that no family
should be without the medicine.

2. **ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK.** For
the certain cure of the fever, and all breakings out.
It never once failed in many thousand instances.

3. **TINCTURE OF CENTAURY.** A
stomachic bitter, that gives a healthy appetite and
found digestion. A certain cure for all weaknesses
and disorders in the stomach.

4. **ELIXIR OF BARDANA.** For the
gout and rheumatism. This restores the health
after the fits of the gout, shortens such as follow,
and eases the pain. For the rheumatism it is a cer-
tain cure, and the disease never returns.

5. **TINCTURE OF SAGE.** To lengthen
life, and keep off the decays of age; as tremblings,
deafness, and all other the weaknesses of an advan-
ced life.

6. **TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.** For
disorders of the nerves, low spirits, faintness, head-
achs, and all kinds of fits.

All these are pleasant, innocent and efficacious
medicines, discovered by the author, in the course of his
study of plants, and so safe, that infants may take any
of them in a proper dose.

General Post-Office, Charles-Town, July 6, 1767.

Notice is hereby given,



THAT his Majesty's Pa-
quet-Boat the *Greenwill*,
(just arrived) commanded by
Capt. John Siddall, will sail
from hence for Falmouth, on
Wednesday the 29th instant;
and that the mail to go by said
Packet, will be closed at this
Office, on Tuesday the 28th in the Evening.

By Order of His Majesty's D. Postmaster General,
PETER TIMOTHY, Secretary.

This is to give Notice,

TO all persons who obtained
certificates from the justices on Easter Mon-
day last, for retelling spirituous liquors, that they
come to the treasurer's office, before the first Mon-
day in August, and take out their licences, or their
names will be returned to the attorney general.

For **LONDON,**

To sail the 20th inst. July,



The Ship **CAROLINA-MERCHANT**,
JAMES GORDON, Master.

HAVING good accommodations
for passengers. For freight of
Indico and West-Indies, or passage, treat with said
Master, or
JOHN JONES, & Comp.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have just imported, in the ship *Carolina-Packet*, Capt.
White, from LONDON:

A NEAT assortment of Goods,
proper for the present season: Which, with
rum of all sorts, wines, sugar, salt, butter, blisket,
&c. they will dispose of on the most moderate terms,
at their stores in Charles-Town, and at Stone.



JONATHAN SARRAZIN,
JEWELLER,

Has just imported in capt. William Coombes, from
London, a large assortment of plate and jewellery,
&c.

PASTE and garnet necklaces,
earrings and aligrets, with a variety of jewelled
combs, sprigs and hair pins; bracelets from 2 s.
to 5 s. some with glass, loose for miniature
pictures; silver and stone dice, stock, and knee
buckles, best London made penknives and scissars,
scissor chains and pin cushion rings, instrument cases,
Morocco pocket books, essence bottles, pens and
women's gold, silver and Pinchbeck watches, chains
and seals, mens and women's steel chains, a large
assortment of trinkets for ladies watches, enamel'd
quadrille pools with pearl fish.—And every arti-
cle in the jewellery and silversmith's way, may be
had at the said shop, at the sign of the *Tea Kettle* and
Lamp, at a very low advance. Great regard will be
had to those that deal with cash.—Merchants and
others who deal considerable with him in the year,
for their country friends, may be supplied on the
usual terms.—Motto rings and all kinds of jewellery
made and mended at said shop, and money given
for old plate and jewels.

WANTED,

A **WHITE** person, that can wash and
iron well, take care of a laundry, and
be well recommended.—Enquire of the
printer.

In the Common House of Assembly, the 20th Day of
April, 1767.

ORDERED,



HAT public notice be
given, That by an act
passed the 18th instant,
intituled, an act for the
more frequent holding of
the Court of General Ses-
sions of the Peace, Oyer
and Terminer, Assize and
General Goal Delivery,
and to appoint and estab-
lish a new list of jury-
men; and to authorize and empower the said
judges to take renunciations of jurors from former courts:
It is among other things enacted, That
from, and immediately after the passing of this act,
instead of the times heretofore appointed for the
holding the said court of general sessions, (to wit)
the third Wednesday in March, and the third Wed-
nesday in October, the said court of general ses-
sions of the peace, oyer and terminer, assize, and
general goal delivery, shall always hereafter be hold-
en and sit three times in every twelve months,
(that is to say) on the third Monday in October on
the third Monday in JANUARY, and on the third
Monday in APRIL; and shall adjourn de Die in Diem,
until all trials and other business that is to be dis-
patched and transacted by juries, shall be finished; &
then the said court may adjourn to any further days
or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing
or doing any other lawful and necessary business, be-
longing to the said court, about which the atten-
dances of juries is not required by law; any law,
statute, usage or custom, to the contrary notwith-
standing. And that all process, warrants, orders,
recognizances, and other matters and things, now
depending in the court of general sessions; and all
proceedings thereupon had, which before the pass-
ing of this act stood adjourned over, continued, or
were returnable at the court of general sessions, here-
tofore appointed to be holden on the third Wednes-
day in October next, shall be continued, proceeded
upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the
next court of general sessions, hereby appointed to
be held the third Monday in OCTOBER next; and the
said court is hereby authorized, and empowered to
proceed thereupon, and to make such orders relating
thereto as the said court might or could do, if it
was to be held the said third Wednesday in October
next, and this act had never been passed: any law,
usage, or custom, to the contrary thereof, in any
wise notwithstanding.

By order of the house,
THOMAS FARR, Jun. Clerk.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Acquaints his Friends and Customers,

THAT he has removed from
Broad-street into Trade-street, into the
house lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Savage, op-
posite to William Burrows, Esq. Where he has to
dispose of, on very reasonable terms, for cash or
short credit, a large parcel of genuine

MADERA WINES,

Of the best London, York, and Jamaica qualities;
every pipe being chosen by a gentleman on the spot,
who spared no pains in the choice of them: They
will be warranted equal, if not superior in quality,
to any wines that have been imported this season.—
He has also, and quarter-casks of each quality,
and intends to draw off a few pipes of each fort,
which he will dispose of by the dozen.—He has
also to sell, Hopkins's best **WATER** and **MILK**
BREAD.

He earnestly requests all
those, whose accounts have been long standing, to
discharge the same immediately, otherwise they will
find their bonds, notes and accounts, &c. in the
hands of an attorney at law, to be sued for without
further notice; the trouble and expence of which
he hopes they will save themselves.

JUST IMPORTED,

By **JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.**

By the Captains *White, Green, and Minshall*:

A LARGE Assortment of Goods,
suitable for the present and ensuing season, which
they will dispose of on reasonable terms:

Among which are,

A NEAT assortment of plain
sattins, duques and mantuas, and two pie-
ces of rich yellow and pink English damasks, silk
umbrellas, printed linens, fashionable Wilton
cloths and trimmings, prince'suffs and silk jeans
for mens wear; a large assortment of thread hose,
&c. a very large assortment of table and tea china
in sets and otherwise, loaf sugar, blue and white
plains, brought of the makers with ready money; a
large assortment of useful and entertaining books,
amongst which is *Pollethwayt* on commerce, Har-
vie's expositor, and *Burkitt's* ditto, Religious Philo-
sophy, *Prichard's* connection, *Messiah*, *Death* of
Abel, *Fordyce's* sermons to young women, &c.
Militia drums, short pipes, and crates of yellow
ware, old Lisbon and Calcevallo wines in quarter
casks, and a few chests of lemons in good order,
with many other articles.

AS there is an absolute necessity of
settling the affairs of the estate of the late Mr.
JOHN KELLY, Baker, deceased.

THESE ARE THEREFORE
to desire all those indebted to the said estate,
That they do make payment on or before the first
day of August next, to the undersubscribers; otherwise
they may expect to find all outstanding debts in the
hands of an attorney, which will not be agreeable to
us, nor the parties concerned: And those who have
any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring
them in, attested,

JOHN SWINT
PHILIP MENSING, Esquiers.

Charles-Town, July 18, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Printing-Office in BROAD-STREET,
Every Man his own Doctor,

OR,
THE POOR PHYSICIAN.

Lately reprinted, with considerable addi-
tions: Proper to be had on all plantations.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the ship *Friendship*, SAMUEL FITZGERARD
Master, from BRISTOL.

TAUNTON ale, Bristol beer and
cyder, fine salt, empty bottles, diamond pav-
ing stones, two solo Windsor chairs, a few tubs
best Gloucester cheese, long and short pipes, white
lead and Spanish brown ground in oil, linseed oil in
jugs, vinegar in ditto, which will be sold cheap
for cash or short credit, by **INGLIS, LLOYD & Co.**

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, that can be
well recommended, to manage a Rice Plan-
tation, about nine miles from Charles-Town, and
a Stock. Apply either here, or on John's Island
(but not without a recommendation) to
LUKE STOUTENBURGH.

STRAY'D off Charles-
Town Green the 10th of Jun,
A DARK brown
MARE, about 15 han's
high, branded on the mounting
buttock I. P. Whoever delivers the said Mare to
the Printer hereof, shall have **TWO DOLLARS** re-
ward.

TO BE SOLD, by the subscriber.

ONE half of a piece of **LAND** in
Meeting street, nearly opposite to where he
lives.—It contains in front on the said street 120th
feet, and in depth 26th feet or thereabouts. Any
person or persons inclinable to purchase the same,
may apply to **ALEX. PERONNEAU**,
N. B. The northernmost half that is to be dis-
posed of, which is the best part of the land.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

In GEORGE-TOWN,

On **TUESDAY** the 28th instant, July:

ALL the personal estate of **DA-**
VID MELVILLE, late of Prince George's
parish, Carpenter, deceased, consisting of wearing
apparel, two silver watches, and a parcel of carpen-
ters and joiners tools:—All persons indebted to
said estate, are desired to make immediate pay-
ment, and those having demands thereon, to make them
known by the day of sale, to
SAM. WRAGG, Administrator.

On **Monday** the 3d August,

WE the subscribers, appointed
INQUERERS of the Public Tax, for the
parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, intend going
to the houses of the several inhabitants thereof, in
order to receive their returns, on oath, agreeable to
law.
JAAC HUGER,
PETER MAZYCK,
JOHN DART.

HANNAH, the wife of the sub-
scriber, having absented herself from my
house: This is therefore to forwarn any person or
persons from crediting the said Hannah in my name,
as I am determined to pay no debts by her contract-
ed. I also desire that no person pay her any debts
due to me, as I do hereby disannul any receipt given
by her. Whoever presumes, or may presume, to
harbour or entertain the said Hannah, may depend
upon being prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the
law, by
JOHN NAPIER.
Charles-Town, 28th July, 1767.

AS there is an absolute necessity
for settling my affairs, this is for the last time,
to desire all persons anywise indebted to me, by
bond, note, or book-debt, to come and settle their
accounts with me, on or before the 1st September
next, otherwise they may depend on being sued
without distinction: And those to whom I am in-
debted, to come and receive payment by that time.
56—76 **JAMES MCLENACHAN.**

STRAYED or stolen out of Mr.
Isaac Couturier's pasture, in St. Stephens's pa-
rish about 7 months ago, a brown bay horse, about
fourteen hands high, remarkably gray at the root of
his tail, branded Th S, the h joining the middle
folds of the T, passes a small travel. Any person
that will deliver the said horse to Peter Roberts, in
St. John's parish, or to me in St. James's parish,
shall have **FIVE POUNDS** reward.

JAMES GAILLARD.

STRAYED from my plantation,
whereon I now live, at Cane Acres, a bay geld-
ing fifteen hands high, branded on the mounting
shoulder thus M, his mane is trimmed in a bow,
and has a broom tail. Whoever will deliver or give
information where he may be had, shall have **FIVE**
pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by
me.
ROBERT LADSON.

TWO stray black geldings about
thirteen hands and an half high each, one
branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock, as
high as can be made out p b, with a star; the other,
branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock S T,
with a star and white spot on the shoulder, occa-
sioned by a collar. Also a white gelding, about thirteen
hands and a half high, branded on the mounting
shoulder and buttock D, and on the left cheek with
a heart. The owners must prove their property
before
JOHN JOOR.
June 19, 1767.